

# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

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# EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT, FEBRUARY 1975

This bulletin contains particulars of the numbers of employed wage and salary earners (referred to in the tables as "employees"), job vacancies registered and unemployed persons.

Seasonally adjusted statistics appear in Tables 1, 3 and 7-10. The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in *Seasonally Adjusted Indicators*, 1974 (Reference No. 1.10).

Preliminary estimates of employees are published each month in *Employed Wage and Salary Earners*: Preliminary Statement (Reference No. 6.12).

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NOTE. See page 3, paragraphs 10-12, regarding the proposed adoption of new benchmarks and revision of estimates from July 1966.

## 1. EMPLOYED WAGE AND SALARY EARNERS

The figures in this section generally relate only to civilian wage and salary earners, not the total labour force: they therefore exclude employers, self-employed persons and unpaid helpers. Also excluded, because of the inadequacy of current data, are wage and salary earners in agriculture and private domestic service. For the sake of brevity, wage and salary earners are referred to in the tables as "employees". Defence forces are included in Table 1.

- 2. The estimates in Tables 1 to 6, except those relating to government employees and defence forces, are based on comprehensive data (referred to herein as "benchmarks") derived for the purpose from the population census of June 1966. Month-to-month changes shown by current data (see below) are linked to the benchmark data to derive the monthly estimates.
- 3. Although the series measure reasonably well the short-term trends in employment in the defined field, they may be less reliable for longer-term measurement. There are conceptual differences between benchmark and current data, and changes in such factors as labour turnover, multiple jobholding and part-time working all affect the trend over longer periods.

## Concepts and definitions

4. The concepts and definitions applicable to these estimates are those which were adopted at the 1966 population census and conform closely to the recommendations of the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians. At the census the following questions were asked in respect of all persons fifteen years of age and over:

"Did the person have a job or business of any kind last week (even though he may have been temporarily absent from it)?"

"Did the person do any work at all last week for payment or profit?"

Provided he had not been temporarily laid off by his employer without pay for the whole of the week, a person who answered "yes" to either of these questions was classified as employed. Persons in this category who were stated to be "working for wages or salary", except members of the defence forces, persons employed in agriculture or private domestic service, and crews of overseas ships, have been included in the benchmarks for the current series.

- 5. Current data supplied by reporting enterprises or establishments generally refer to persons on the payroll for the last pay-period in each month. Persons who are on paid leave or who work during part of the pay-period and are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are generally counted as employed. Those not shown on employers' payrolls because they are on leave without pay, on strike or stood down for the entire period are excluded.
- 6. Government employees comprise not only administrative employees, but also all other employees of government bodies (Australian, State, local and semi-government) on services such as railways, road transport, banks, post office, air transport, education (including universities), broadcasting, radio and T.V., police, public works, factories, departmental hospitals and institutions, etc.

## Current data

- 7. The data needed to derive the estimates for periods subsequent to the benchmark date (June 1966) are obtained from three main sources, namely, (a) current payroll tax returns; (b) current returns from government bodies; and (c) some other current returns of employment (e.g. for hospitals); the balance, i.e. unrecorded private employment, is estimated. At June 1966 recorded employment obtained from the foregoing sources accounted for about 85 per cent of the total number of employees in the industries covered, as determined by the census. Since then the percentage covered by direct collections has increased, and at June 1974 was estimated to be about 90%.
- 8. Payroll tax returns are lodged at present by all employers paying more than \$400 a week in wages (other than certain Australian Government bodies, religious and benevolent institutions, public hospitals and other similar organisations specifically exempted under the Australian and State Pay-roll Tax Acts, 1971-1974).

## Industry

9. The industry classification used throughout the series is that of the population census of June 1966. The estimated monthly changes are derived mainly from returns from employers relating to establishments or enterprises, but the June 1966 benchmark figures were derived from particulars recorded for individuals on population census schedules. The latter do not in all cases provide precise information to allow accurate coding of industry. Industry dissections of the census totals of wage and salary earners were therefore adjusted to be consistent as far as possible with industry coding at the establishment level. For this reason, and because crews of overseas ships were excluded from the benchmark figures, the estimates for June 1966 differ from those published in census bulletins which show particulars of the occupational status and industry of the population, and in other publications which contain population census results.

#### Adoption of new benchmarks and revision of current estimates

- 10. As results from each successive population census become available it is customary to derive from them new benchmarks for the monthly employment series, and to revise the published estimates for all periods subsequent to the date of the previous census. Indications are that if 1971 census totals were to be used as benchmarks for the employment series, the level of the monthly estimates would have to be significantly reduced. However, evidence from census post-enumeration surveys indicates that the filling in of census questionnaires by householders tends to identify a smaller number of persons as being in the labour force than do other methods of measurement (e.g. household surveys conducted by personal interview), and that components of the total labour force, such as employed wage and salary earners, tend to be affected in the same way. This tendency may have increased between the 1966 and 1971 censuses.
- 11. Comparison between census results and the monthly estimates of employed wage and salary earners is affected not only by the discrepancy referred to above but also by the accumulation of errors in the intercensal employment estimates and differences in the methods of industry classification. The Australian Standard Industrial Classification was adopted in coding the industry of employees covered by the 1971 population census, whereas in the monthly estimates the 1966 census classification is still used. (See paragraph 9 above.)
- 12. New June 1971 benchmarks for the employment series have been established by the use of census and other relevant data, and the current series from July 1966 are being revised. The revision is expected to reduce the level of the current estimates. In the meantime the monthly estimates will continue to be published on the present basis, since they are regarded as sufficiently accurate for the measurement of short-term movements. However, caution should be exercised if they are used as indicators of longer-term change.

# Estimates for earlier periods

- Detailed industry figures for each State and Australia and the government employment series for the period June 1966 to June 1971 were published in two special bulletins (Reference No. 6.23) issued on 24 April 1970, and 11 January 1972.
- 14. In due course the estimates for periods prior to June 1966 will be revised, but on a basis comparable with that of the 1961 census benchmarks, the information needed to revise these benchmarks on the 1966 census basis not being available.

## Discontinuity of series

- 15. Estimates for the period June 1966 to date are not comparable with those for earlier periods, because of (a) the adoption of a new definition of the labour force in the 1966 population census, from which the benchmarks for the current series were derived and (b) the inclusion of full-blood Aborigines. The new definition resulted in the inclusion of a considerable number of part-time employees (mostly females) who had previously been excluded.
- NOTE. 1. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.
  - 2. The following symbols mean:
    - .. Nil or less than 50 persons or not applicable.
    - r Figure or series revised since previous issue.
    - Break in continuity of series (where drawn across a column between two consecutive figures).
      - † Affected by industrial disputes.

TABLE 1. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES AND DEFENCE FORCES: AUSTRALIA (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

			Civilian	employees								
	М	ales	Fei	males	Per	rsons	De	fence forces	(a)		Total	
Month	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Orig.	Seas. adj. (b)	Males	Females	Persons	. —— Males	Females	Persons
1973 —												
February	3,020.9	3,012.2	1,584.8	1,583.0	4,605.7	4,594.9	72.6	2.9	75.5	3,093.5	1,587.7	4,681.2
1974 –	•	·		•	•	•					•	•
February	3,097.4	3,088.5	1,717.8	1,716.1	4,815.2	4,804.2	66.3	2.9	69.2	3,163.7	1,720.7	4,884.4
March	3,109.1	3,098.6	1,736.2	1,728.0	4,845.3	4,828.1	65.6	2.8	68.4	3,174.7	1,739.0	4,913.7
April	3,109.6	3,103.5	1,742.9	1,739.1	4,852.5	4,844.0	65.1	2.9	68.0	3,174.7	1,745.8	4,920.5
May	3,118.1	3,113.6	1,751.4	1,748.5	4,869.5	4,862.1	64.7	2.9	67.6	3,182.8	1,754.3	4,937.1
June	3,119.7	3,121.1	1,753.8	1,755.8	4,873.5	4,877.5	64.7	2.9	67.6	3,184.4	1,756.7	4,941.1
July	†3,106.5	†3,115.3	†1,747.4	†1,754.3	†4,853.9	†4,869.3	64.5	3.0	67.5	†3,171.0	†1,750.4	†4,921.4
August	†3,101.2	†3,111.4	†1,741.2	†1,749.1	†4,842.4	†4,861.2	64.4	3.0	67.4	†3,165.6	†1,744.2	†4,909.8
September	†3,098.0	†3,110.1	1,737.5	1,742.3	†4,835.5	†4,852.3	64.3	3.1	67.4	†3,162.3	1,740.6	†4,902.9
October	3,095.0	3,107.2	1,732.6	1,732.5	4,827.6	4,840.7	64.5	3.1	67.6	3,159.5	1,735.7	4,895.2
November	3,091.5	3,088.2	1,729.8	1,718.5	4,821.3	4,807.0	64.5	3.1	67.6	3,156.0	1,732.9	4,888.9
December	3,081.4	3,070.2	1,707.1	1,700.2	4,788.5	4,765.3	64.1	3.1	67.2	3,145.5	1,710.2	4,855.7
1975 —										-	•	•
January	3,065.7	3,065.7	1,681.4	1,695.0	4,747.1	4,761.1	65.3	3.2	68.5	3,131.0	1,684.6	4,815.6
February	3,075.7	3,066.9	1,701.7	1,700.2	4,777.4	4,766.6	65.4	3.2	68.6	3,141.1	1,704.9	4,846.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Permanent defence forces in Australia and overseas. (b) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in Seasonally Adjusted Indicators, 1974 (Reference No. 1.10).

TABLE 2. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Month	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T. (a)	Australia
				MALES					
1973 –					-				
February	1,117.0	838.2	406.4	278.6	226.9	90.3	20.5	43.0	3,020.9
1974 —									
February	1,139.5	855.7	421.1	284.9	235.4	92.9	21.2	46.6	3,097.4
June	1,142.2	857.0	432.9	287.2	237.7	92.5	22.5	47.7	3,119.7
July	†1,137.2	<b>†852.9</b>	†430.4	286.2	237.3	92.1	22.8	47.6	†3,106.5
August	†1,133.4	†850.6	†430.6	287.0	236.8	91.9	23.0	47.9	†3,101.2
September	1,131.2	†848.4	432.0	286.6	237.3	91.4	23.3	47.7	†3,098.0
October	1,128.8	850.2	429.7	285.7	237.7	91.4	23.3	48.0	3,095.0
November	1,125.9	850.5	425.7	286.0	239.3	91.9	23.4	48.7	3,091.5
December	1,120.3	851.3	419.9	286.0	239.2	92.6	(b)23.1	48.9	3,081.4
1975 —	,						.,		
January	1,114.9	847.6	418.6	284.5	238.6	92.3	(c)19.9	49.3	3,065.7
February	1,116.8	847.7	423.4	284.5	241.0	92.4	20.2	49.7	3,075.7
				FEMALES	}				
1973 –						<del></del>			<del></del>
February	589.0	459.8	194.3	143.8	121.8	40.8	9.9	25.4	1,584.8
1974 —	557.0		17110	1 10.0		70.0	,,,	23.7	1,307.0
February	638.6	492.1	210.5	159.5	132.7	44.1	11.2	29.1	1,717.8
June	647.2	499.6	219.5	164.0	135.9	44.9	12.4	30.3	
July	644.0	†497.1	†219.2	164.3	135.3	44.5	12.4		1,753.8
	641.4	†494.9	†219.2 †218.5	164.1		44.5 44.4		30.3	†1,747.4
August					134.8		12.8	30.4	†1,741.2
September	640.1	491.7	219.3	163.4	135.5	44.2	12.9	30.4	1,737.5
October	637.4	490.8	219.3	162.5	135.5	44.0	12.9	30.3	1,732.6
November	634.7	491.6	218.3	162.5	134.7	44.3	13.0	30.8	1,729.8
December	624.9	487.3	216.3	157.7	132.7	44.7	(b)12.7	30.9	1,707.1
1975 —									
January	613.3	480.6	213.8	156.7	131.1	44.5	(c)10.1	31.2	1,681.4
February	624.0	483.1	215.0	158.7	134.3	44.8	10.4	31.5	1,701.7
				PERSONS					
1973									
February	1,706.0	1,298.0	600.7	422.4	348.7	131.1	30.4	68,4	4,605.7
1974 –	•	•							.,
February	1,778.1	1,347.8	631.6	444.4	368.1	137.0	32.4	75.7	4,815.2
June	1,789.4	1,356.6	652.4	451.2	373.6	137.4	34.9	78.0	4,873.5
July	†1,781.2	†1,350.0	†649.6	450.5	372.6	136.6	35.4	78.0 77.9	†4,853.9
August	†1,774.8	†1,345.5	†649.1	451.1	371.6	136.3	35.8		
September	1,771.3	†1,340.1	651.3	450.0	372.8	135.6	35.8 36.2	78.3	†4,842.4
October	1,766.2	1,341.0	649.0	448.2	372.8 373.2			78.1	†4,835.5
November	1,760.2	1,341.0	644.0	448.5		135.4	36.2	78.3	4,827.6
		1,342.1			374.0	136.2	36.4	79.5	4,821.3
December	1,745.2	1,338.6	636.2	443.7	371.9	137.3	(b)35.8	79.8	4,788.5
1975 —	1 700 0	1 200 0	(20.4	441.0	260.0	124.6	( ) 0 0 6		
January	1,728.2 1,740.8	1,328.2 1,330.8	632.4 638.4	441.2 443.2	369.7 375.3	136.8 137.2	(c)30.0 30.6	80.5 81.2	4,747.1 4,777.4
February									

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Refers to the period immediately prior to cyclone Tracy. (c) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory.

TABLE 3. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT: AUSTRALIA (Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

		Males Females							
	1974	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975	1974	1975	1975
	February	January	February	February	January	February	February	January	February
		PRINCIP	AL INDUS	TRIES					
Forestry, fishing and trapping	13.8	14.2	14.2	0.7	0.8	0.8	14.5	15.0	14.9
Mining and quarrying	70.7	75.4	75.7 21.4	4.9 0.4	5.3 0.4	5.2 0.4	75.5 19.9	80.7 21.7	80.9 21.8
Coal mining Other mining and quarrying	19.6 51.1	21.3 54.1	54.3	4.5	4.9	4.8	55.6	59.0	59.1
Manufacturing — original	1,047.1	993.9	991.5	386.3	332.5	331.7	1,433.4 <i>1,428.3</i>	1,326.4 1,328.2	1,323.2 1,318.5
seasonally adj. (a) Cement, bricks, etc.	50.6	46.2	45.9	7. i	6.2	6.3	1,428.3 57.7	52.4	52.2
Products of petroleum and coal	8.4	8.4	8.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	8.9	9.0	9.0
Founding, engineering, metal working Extracting, refining, founding, etc., (b)	349.5 68.8	340.0 68.8	338.3 68.9	89.5 6.9	79.8 6.8	78.0 6.7	439.0 75.7	419.7 75.6	416.3 75.7
(i) Ferrous (ii) Non-ferrous	21.1	20.8	20.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	23.5	23.1	22.7
Metal products	104.1	98.5	98.2	26.3	23.0	22.6	130.4	121.5	120.8
Machinery and parts	104.3	102.8	101.7	20.0	18.1	17.7	124.3	120.9	119.4
Electronic and electrical apparatus and machinery	51.3	49.1	49.0	33.8	29.6	28.8	85.0	78.7	77.8
Ships, vehicles, etc.	180.8	166.7	165.3	27.7	23.3	22.7	208.5	190.0	188.1
Yarns, textiles, etc.	28.5	21.8	21.7	23.1	15.2	15.1	51.6	37.0	36.8
Clothing and knitted goods	17.3	15.0	14.9	73.1	58.2	57.6 7.4	90.4 17.6	73.3 13.5	72.5 13.9
Boots, shoes and accessories Food, drink and tobacco	8.1 145.3	6.4 141.9	6.6 143.8	9.4 59.1	7.1 53.1	7.4 56.2	17.6 204.4	195.1	200.0
Sawmilling and wood products	46.2	43.8	44.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	51.4	48.8	49.0
Furniture and fittings, etc.	27.2	26.2	26.0	8.2	7.4	7.4	35.4	33.6	33.4
Paper, printing, bookbinding,	00.1	00.0	79.9	24.0	22.1	31.8	116.1	112.1	111.6
photography Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	82.1 45.5	80.0 44.4	44.0	34.0 17.1	32.1 16.4	16.5	62.7	60.8	60.5
Rubber goods	17.1	14.4	15.4	4.2	3.5	3.5	21.3	18.0	18.9
Other manufacturing	40.5	38.6	36.9	28.0	24.5	24.0	68.5	63.2	61.1
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	109.6	111.7	111.8	8.8	9.0	9.0	118.3	120.7	120.8
Gas and electricity	68.2	69.3	69.4	6.4	6.5	6,5	74.6	75.7	75.9
Water supply, sewerage, etc.	41.3	42.4	42.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	43.8	45.0	44.9
Building and construction	365.3	360.2	365.5	20.9	20.1	20.1	386.2	380.3	385.7
Transport and storage	227.1	230.8	230.4	30.8	31.0	30.9	257.9	261.8	261.2
Road transport and storage	105.7	103.8	103.1	14.3	14.2	14.1	119.9	118.0	117.2
Shipping and stevedoring Rail transport	36.2 56.8	38.1 58.6	38.0 58.9	3.1 6.1	3.1 5.9	3.1 6.0	39.3 62.9	41.2 64.6	41.1 64.9
Air transport	28.4	30.3	30.3	7.3	7.8	7.7	35.7	38.1	38.1
Communication	100.2	102.0	102.3	30.4	31.8	31.4	130.7	133.9	133.7
Finance and property	133.0	131.3	131.5	106.6	106.7	107.0	239.6	238.1	238.5
Banking Other finance and property	58.0 75.0	58.3 73.0	58.6 72.9	42.9 63.6	45.1 61.6	45.3 61.7	100.9 138.7	103.4 134.7	103.9 134.6
Commerce - original	461.4	458.9	457.4	377.7	374.7	372.5	839.1	833.7	830.0
seasonally adj. (a)	:		:		:		842.5	833.9	833.5
Wholesale trade Primary produce dealing, etc.	194.2 23.0	192.1 24.1	192.1 22.3	86.6 6.7	85.4 6.6	84.9 6.3	280.8 29.7	277.5 30.8	277.0 28.6
Retail trade	244.2	242.7	243.0	284.4	282.8	281.4	528.5	525.4	524.4
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	150.7	157.1	157.5	76.4	83.3	84.1	227.0	240.5	241.6
Community and business services	286.4	295.3	302.9	486.3	494.9	518.1	772.7	790.2	821.
Law, order and public safety	46.4	47.5	47.9	29.7	27.7	27.7	76.1	75.1	75.6
Religion and social welfare	21.0	21.2 58.2	21.2	23.6 227.6	24.2 237.8	24.2 241.1	44.6	45.4	45.4 299.4
Health, hospitals, etc. Education	53.8 112.5	115.9	58.3 123.0	155.9	156.0	175.4	281.4 268.4	296.0 271.9	299.4
Other services	52.6	52.6	52.5	49.5	49.3	49.7	102.1	101.8	102.3
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal									*
Service, etc.	132.2	134.7	135.0	188.1	191.1	190.8	320.3	325.8	325.
Amusement, sport and recreation Hotels, personal service, etc.	38.8 93.3	40.3 94.4	40.8 94.2	23.5 164.7	24.7 166.4	25.4 165.3	62.3 258.0	65.0 260.8	66.2 259.6
All industry groups	3,097.4	3,065.7	3,075.7	1,717.8	1,681.4	1,701.7	4,815.2	4,747.1	4,777.
	PRIVAT	E OR GOV	/ERNMEN	r employ	MENT				<b>\</b> (\).
Private — original	2,237.0	2,179.8	2,179.7	1,399.0	1,348.5	1,350.9	3,635.9	3,528.3	3,530.6
seasonally adj. (a)							3,630.5	3,534.5	3,525
Government (c) – original	860.4	885.9	896.0	318.8	332.9	350.8	1,179.3	1,218.8	1,246.8

<sup>(</sup>a) See note (b) to Table 1. (b) Includes manufacture of metal rods, bars, sheets, pipes, tubes and wire (except electric). (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2).

TABLE 4. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT: STATES MALES, FEBRUARY 1975

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

		(000)					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a
	PRIN	CIPAL INDU	STRIES				
Forestry, fishing and trapping	3.1	3.1	3.7	0.8	1.5	1.4	14.2
Mining and quarrying	25.5	4.0	17.3	3.1	18.7	4.7	75.7
Manufacturing	365.0	319.8	106.4	108.5	59.1	26.8	991.5
Cement, bricks, etc.	18.3	12.1	5.8	4.1	3.9	1.1	45.9
Founding, engineering, etc.	145.8	96.6	28.7	39.0	20.6	6.7	338.3
Ships, vehicles, etc.	48.2	60.5	17.2	27.3	9.1	2.1	165.3
Yarns, textiles, etc.	5.5	12.4	0.7	1.4	0.4	1.3	21.7
Clothing and knitted goods	4.9	8.4	0.6	0.7	0.2		14.9
Food, drink and tobacco	43.9	44.7	27.3	13.7	9.0	4.4	143.8
Sawmilling and wood products	14.1	9.6	7.0	5.4	4.0	3.6	44.1
Paper, printing, bookbinding,							
photography	29.2	26.3	7.5	5.6	4.1	5.6	79.9
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	20.7	15.5	2.4	2.5	2.1	0.8	44.0
Other manufacturing	34.3	33.8	9.2	8.8	5.7	1.1	93.6
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	43.1	32.9	11.5	10.8	8.7	3.5	111.8
Building and construction	128.5	83.7	68.1	32.5	29.1	11.2	365.5
Transport and storage	88.4	58.8	33.7	18.1	20.7	7.5	230.4
Road transport and storage	41.0	26.3	13.4	8.2	9.0	3.6	103.1
Shipping and stevedoring	13.9	10.1	5.1	2.8	3.8	1.9	38.0
Rail and air transport	33.6	22.4	15.1	7.0	7.9	2.0	89.3
Communication	36.1	28.7	15.2	9.1	8.3	3.0	102.3
Finance and property	50.9	37.5	17.3	11.0	9.6	3.3	131.5
Banking	22.1	17.1	7.4	5.1	4.4	1.5	58.6
Other	28.7	20.4	9.9	5.9	5.2	1.8	72.9
Commerce	166.4	127.0	67.7	42.3	36.2	12.3	457.4
Wholesale and other commerce	77.4	60.1	31.1	19.7	18.4	5.8	214.4
Retail trade	89.0	66.9	36.7	22.7	17.8	6.5	243.0
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	48.7	36.2	22.6	11.4	13.2	5.0	157.5
Community and business services	104.4	82.3	43.0	27.5	25.1	9.1	.302.9
Health, hospitals, etc.	20.5	15.2	8.5	5.6	5.5	1.9	58.3
Education	39.7	36.4	16.9	11.7	9.7	3.6	123.0
Other (b)	44.2	30.8	17.5	10.1	10.0	3.5	121.6
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal							
service, etc.	56.9	33.6	16.8	9.3	10.7	4.7	135.0
All industry groups	1,116.8	847.7	423.4	284.5	241.0	92.4	3,075.7
	PRIVATE OR G	OVERNMEN	T EMPLOYN	IENT		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Private	806.7	621.9	295.2	198.4	162.2	64.9	2 170 2
Government (c)	310.1	225.8	128.2	86.1			2,179.7
Australian	87.8	73.1	29.0		78.8 16.6	27.5	896.0
State (d)	171.6	133.3	79.0	24.5	16.6	5.7	275.9
• •				56.8	54.4	19.2	514.3
Local (e)	50.8	19.4	20.3	4.9	7.8	2.5	105.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (d) See footnote (d), page 8. (e) See footnote (e), page 8.

TABLE 4. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT – continued FEMALES, FEBRUARY 1975

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

	N.S. W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a)
	PRIN	CIPAL INDU	STRIES				
Forestry, fishing and trapping	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8
Mining and quarrying	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.2	1.7	0.4	5.2
Manufacturing	124.8	130.6	25.7	30.4	13.2	5.5	331.7
Cement, bricks, etc.	2.6	2.2	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	6.3
Founding, engineering, etc.	35.5	26.0	4.2	8.7	2.6	0.8	78.0
Ships, vehicles, etc.	6.3	10.0	1.7	3.7	0.8	0.2	22.7
Yarns, textiles, etc.	3.9	8.1	0.8	0.9	0.2	1.3	15.1
Clothing and knitted goods	20.4	.29.8	3.4	2.7	1.1	0.1	57.6
Food, drink and tobacco	16.9	19.3	7.4	6.7	4.0	1.7	56.2
Sawmilling and wood products	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	4.9
Paper, printing, bookbinding,							
photography	12.1	10.8	3.2	2.3	1.7	0.9	31.8
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	9.5	5.1	0.7	0.7	0.4		16.5
Other manufacturing	16.1	18.2	2.8	3.6	1.6	0.3	42.7
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	3.6	2.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	9.0
-							
Building and construction	7.8	4.9	3.3	1.5	1.7	0.3	20.1
Transport and storage	13.0	7.8	4.3	2.5	2.1	0.6	30.9
Road transport and storage	5.9	3.7	2.0	1.1	0.9	0.4	14.1
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1	3.1
Rail and air transport	5.8	3.4	1.9	1.2	0.8	0.2	13.7
Communication	11.4	8.5	4.6	2.7	2.6	0.9	31.4
Finance and property	43.6	28.2	14.5	8.4	8.2	2.5	107.0
Banking	19.0	11.3	6.1	3.4	3.6	1.1	45.3
Other	24.6	16.8	8.4	5.0	4.5	1.4	61.7
Commerce	141.6	99.0	51.4	34.6	31.8	8.8	372.5
Wholesale and other commerce	36.2	26.0	11.6	7.5	7.9	1.5	91.2
Retail trade	105.4	73.0	39.8	27.2	23.9	7.3	281.4
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	27.4	18.1	10.3	6.1	6.3	2.4	84.1
Community and business services	181.6	139.0	67.4	53.8	47.4	15.1	518.1
Health, hospitals, etc.	86.2	61.4	30.8	27.5	23.1	7.8	241.1
Education	57.2	49.2	21.8	18.9	16.3	5.0	175.4
Other (b)	38.2	28.3	14.8	7.4	8.0	2.3	101.7
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal		40.5	04.5	45.5			_
service, etc.	68.1	43.5	31.2	17.8	18.6	8.1	190.8
All industry groups	624.0	483.1	215.0	158.7	134.3	44.8	1,701.7
	PRIVATE OR G	OVERNMEN	T EMPLOYM	IENT			
Private	503.5	401.3	174.3	118.2	103.1	34.4	1,350.9
Government (c)	120.5	81.8	40.7	40.5	31.2	10.4	350.8
Australian	34.2	25.5	11.2	7.2	6.4	2.0	112.1
State (d)	79.2	52.0	27.6	32.3	23.6	7.9	222.6
	7.1	4.3	2.0				

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (d) See footnote (d), page 8. (e) See footnote (e), page 8.

TABLE 4. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT – continued PERSONS, FEBRUARY 1975

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) ('000)

		(000)					
	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Aust. (a
	PRIN	CIPAL INDU	STRIES	<del></del>			
Forestry, fishing and trapping	3.3	3.3	3.8	0.9	1.6	1.5	14.9
Mining and quarrying	26.4	4.6	18.5	3.4	20.4	5.0	80.9
Manufacturing	489.8	450.4	132.1	138.9	72.3	32.2	1,323.2
Cement, bricks, etc.	20.9	14.2	6.3	4.6	4.3	1.2	52.2
Founding, engineering, etc.	181.3	122.5	32.9	47.7	23.2	7.5	416.3
Ships, vehicles, etc.	54.5	70.4	18.9	31.0	9.9	2.3	188.1
Yarns, textiles, etc.	9.4	20.5	1.5	2.3	0.6	2.5	36.8
Clothing and knitted goods	25.3	38.2	4.0	3.4	1.3	0.2	72.5
Food, drink and tobacco	60.8	64.1	34.7	20.4	12.9	6.1	200.0
Sawmilling and wood products	15.6	10.7	8.0	6.1	4.3	3.8	49.0
Paper, printing, bookbinding,							
photography	41.3	37.0	10.7	7.9	5.8	6.5	111.6
Chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, etc.	30.3	20.6	3.1	3.1	2.5	0.8	60.5
Other manufacturing	50.4	52.0	12.1	12.4	7.3	1.3	136.3
Electricity, gas, water and sanitary services	46.7	35.6	12.5	11.5	9.3	3.8	120.8
Building and construction	136.2	88.6	71.4	34.0	30.9	11.5	385.7
Transport and storage	101.5	66.5	38.0	20.6	22.7	8.1	261.2
Road transport and storage	46.8	30.0	15.4	9.3	9.9	3.9	117.2
Shipping and stevedoring	15.1	10.7	5.6	3.1	4.1	2.0	41.1
Rail and air transport	39.5	25.8	17.0	8.2	8.7	2.1	103.0
Communication	47.4	37.3	19.8	11.8	10.9	3.9	133.7
Finance and property	94.5	65.7	31.8	19.4	17.8	5.8	238.5
Banking	41.2	28.5	13.6	8.5	8.0	2.6	103.9
Other	53.4	37.2	18.3	11.0	9.8	3.2	134.6
Commerce	307.9	226.0	119.1	76.9	68.0	21.1	830.0
Wholesale and other commerce	113.6	86.1	42.6	27.1	26.3	7.2	305.6
Retail trade	194.3	139.9	76.5	49.8	41.7	13.8	524.4
Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	76.0	54.3	32.9	17.5	19.5	7.4	241.6
Community and business services	286.0	221.3	110.4	81.2	72.5	24.2	821.1
Health, hospitals, etc.	106.7	76,6	39.3	33.1	28.6	9.7	299.4
Education	96.9	85.6	38.7	30.6	25.9	8.7	298.4
Other (b)	82.4	59.1	32.3	17.5	18.0	5.8	223.3
Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal							
service, etc.	125.0	77.1	48.0	27.1	29.4	12.9	325.8
All industry groups	1,740.8	1,330.8	638.4	443.2	375.3	137.2	4,777.4
F	RIVATE OR G	OVERNMEN	T EMPLOYN	MENT			
Private	1,310.2	1,023.2	469.4	316.6	265.3	99.3	3,530.6
Government (c)	430.6	307.6	169.0	126.6	110.0	37.9	1,246.8
Australian	122.0	98.6	40.1	31.7	23.0	7.8	388.0
State (d)	250.8	185.3	106.6	89.1	78.0	27.2	737.0
Local (e)	57.8	23.7	22.3	5.9	9.1	2.9	121.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Comprises law, order and public safety; religion and social welfare; and other community and business services. (c) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (d) Excludes employees engaged in agriculture (2.9 thousand persons in December 1974). (e) Excludes employees in private homes of Government emergency housekeeper services, and in agriculture (together comprising 2.0 thousand persons in December 1974).

TABLE 5. – CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES : PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT : NORTHERN TERRITORY

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service) (\*000)

Month	Mining and quarrying	Manu- facturing	Building and const- ruction	Trans- port and storage	Commerce	activities	Comm- unity and business services	Other industries	Total	Private	Govern- ment (a)
					MALES						
1974 –											
November	2.4	1.7	4.6	2.0	1.5	3.2	4.7	3.3	23.4	13.5	9.9
December (b) 1975 –	2.3	1.6	4.4	2.0	1.4	3.2	4.7	3.4	23.1	13.2	9.9
January (c)	2.3	1.2	3.8	1.7	0.9	2.5	4.6	2.9	19.9	11.0	8.9
February	2.3	1.2	3.9	1.8	1.0	2.4	4.6	3.0	20.2	11.1	9.1
					FEMALES						
1974 –											
November	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.0	2.2	5.0	2.5	13.0	7.0	6.0
December (b) 1975 –	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.9	2.3	5.0	2.3	12.7	6.9	5.8
January (c)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.7	4.6	1.7	10.1	5.0	5.1
February	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	1.3	1.7	4.7	1.6	10.4	5.2	5.2
					PERSONS						
1974 –											
November	2.6	2.1	4.9	2.4	3.4	5.4	9.8	5.8	36.4	20.5	15.9
December (b) 1975 –	2.6	2.0	4.7	2.4	3.3	5.5	9.8	5.7	35.8	20.1	15.7
January (c)	2.4	1.5	4.0	2.1	2.0	4.2	9.2	4.6	30.0	15.9	14.1
February	2.4	1.5	4.1	2.2	2.3	4.1	9.3	4.7	30.6	16.4	(d)14.2

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2). (b) Refers to the period immediately prior to cyclone Tracy. (c) Includes employees on leave following cyclone Tracy. Excludes employees relocated temporarily or permanently in employment outside the Northern Territory, who have been included in estimates for the appropriate States or the Australian Capital Territory. (d) Includes 0.2 thousand local government employees (mainly males) the remainder being employees of Australian government bodies.

TABLE 6. — CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES: PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES AND PRIVATE OR GOVERNMENT EMPLOYMENT:

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY (a)

(Excluding agriculture and private domestic service)

('000)

Month	Manu- facturing	Building and construction	Commerce	Public authority activities (n.e.i.)	Community and business services	Amusement, hotels, cafes, personal service, etc.	Other industries	Total	Private	Govern- ment (b)
				M	IALES					
1974 –	···									
November	4.6	8.2	4.5	17.7	6.9	2.1	4.8	48.7	19.2	29.5
December 1975 –	4.6	8.3	4.4	17.7	6.8	2.2	4.9	48.9	19.2	29.7
January	4.6	8.3	4.5	17.9	7.0	2.1	4.8	49.3	19.0	30.3
February	4.7	8.6	4.5	17.9	7.0	2.1	4.9	49.7	19.3	30.4
				FE	MALES					
1974										
November	1.2	0.4	4.2	11.5	8.9	2.5	2.1	30.8	11.7	19.1
December 1975 –	1.2	0.5	4.2	11.7	8.7	2.5	2.1	30.9	11.6	19.3
January	1.2	0.5	4.1	11.7	9.0	2.5	2.2	31.2	10.9	20.3
February	1.2	0.5	4.2	11.9	9.2	2.4	2.1	31.5	11.1	20.4
				PE	RSONS					
1974 –										
November	5.8	8.7	8.7	29.1	15.7	4.6	6.8	79.5	30.9	48.6
December	5.8	8.7	8.6	29.4	15.6	4.6	7.1	79.8	30.8	49.0
1975 –										
January	5.8	8.8	8,7	29.7	16.0	4.6	6.9	80.5	30.0	50.5
February	5.9	9.0	8.7	29.8	16.2	4.4	7.2	81.2	30.3	50.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes persons employed in the Australian Capital Territory who reside in adjoining areas. (b) Includes industrial as well as administrative employees (see paragraph 6 on page 2).

## 2. - JOB VACANCIES

TABLE 7. - VACANCIES REGISTERED WITH THE COMMONWEALTH EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (a) (Source : Department of Labor and Immigration)

Month (a)  1973 - March 1974 - March April May June July August September October	12,640 21,218 19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012 10,173	9,129 18,488 17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	3,249 5,326 4,960 5,237	S.A. (c) CIES FOR MALE 3,378 5,420 4,756	2,752	<i>Tas.</i> 750	Original 31,898	Seasonally adjusted (d)
March 1974 — March April May June July August September October	21,218 19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	18,488 17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	3,249 5,326 4,960 5,237	3,378 5,420	2,752	750	31,898	
March 1974 — March April May June July August September October	21,218 19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	18,488 17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	5,326 4,960 5,237	5,420		750	31,898	
March 1974 — March April May June July August September October	21,218 19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	18,488 17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	5,326 4,960 5,237	5,420		750	31,898	
March April May June July August September October	19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	4,960 5,237					32,581
April May June July August September October	19,007 16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	17,338 15,911 14,260 10,921	4,960 5,237		1255		-	•
May June July August September October	16,537 13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	15,911 14,260 10,921	5,237	4,756	4,255	1,127	55,834	57,124
June July August September October	13,617 12,382 10,594 10,012	14,260 10,921			3,773	1,040	50,874	56,792
July August September October	12,382 10,594 10,012	10,921		4,120	3,255	943	46,003	55,363
August September October	10,594 10,012		3,983	3,689	2,397	804	38,750	49,432
September October	10,012		2,411	2,944	1,786	761	31,205	39,375
October		8,599	2,042	2,968	1,714	680	26,597	31,815
	10.173	8,151	1,979	3,039	1,703	853	25,737	27,549
		7,792	1,770	2,715	1,820	837	25,107	23,647
November	12,871	6,937	1,580	2,179	2,024	976	26,567	22,902
December	13,115	7,161	1,410	(e)2,220	1,884	982	(e)26,772	(e)21,288
1975 –		•	-		•		,	
January	12,189	10,900	1,763	2,087	1,988	963	29,890	22,151
February	11,307	8,409	1,578	2,215	2,621	852	26,982	24,096
March	9,522	6,544	2,158	2,077	2,735	831	23,867	24,439
			VACANCI	ES FOR FEMAL	ES			
.000								
1973 –		<b>5</b> 000	4 704	4 400		•		
March	6,843	7,282	1,784	1,475	948	260	18,592	20,520
1974 –	12 204	11.000	0.604	0.166	1 0 4 5	400		
March	13,204	11,992	2,624	2,155	1,245	498	31,718	35,072
April	12,596	11,323	2,848	2,018	1,198	401	30,384	35,078
May	11,116	11,149	2,698	1,488	1,071	342	27,864	32,141
June	9,543	9,301	2,197	1,210	905	274	23,430	28,455
July	8,148	7,159	1,902	1,071	742	296	19,318	22,130
August	7,387	5,814	1,751	1,102	745	253	17,052	17,157
September	6,813	5,056	1,626	996	765	260	15,516	14,479
October	7,026	4,337	1,514	945	827	280	14,929	12,874
November	6,997	3,633	1,355	818	770	274	13,847	12,578
December	6,727	3,760	1,198	(e)601	802	445	(e)13,533	(e)12,094
1975 –	4.000	4.060						
January	4,823	4,263	1,306	797	858	546	12,593	10,708
February	4,576	3,589	990	936	979	332	11,402	10,922
March	4,096	3,385	1,045	880	877	343	10,626	11,760
			TOTA	L VACANCIES				
973 –								
March	19,483	16,411	5,033	4,853	3,700	1,010	50,490	53,084
1974 –	,	,	-,	.,505	2,,00	1,010	30,770	22,004
March	34,422	30,480	7,950	7,575	5,500	1,625	87,552	92,212
April	31,603	28,661	7,808	6,774	4,971	1,441	81,258	91,263
May	27,653	27,060	7,935	5,608	4,326	1,285	73,867	87,050
June	23,160	23,561	6,180	4,899	3,302	1,263	62,180	77,385
July	20,530	18,080	4,313	4,015	2,528	1,078	50,523	60,925
August	17,981	14,413	3,793	4,070	2,326	933	43,649	
September	16,825	13,207	3,605	4,035				48,186
October	17,199	12,129	3,284	3,660	2,468	1,113	41,253	41,202
November	19,868	10,570	2,935	2,997	2,647	1,117	40,036	36,236
December	19,842	10,370	2,933 2,608		2,794	1,250	40,414	35,610
975 –	17,042	10,721	۵,000	(e)2,821	2,686	1,427	(e)40,305	(e)34,610
January	17,012	15,163	3,069	2 004	2046	1.500	40 400	22.2-
February	15,883	11,998	2,568	2,884	2,846	1,509	42,483	33,257
March	13,618	9,929	3,203	3,151 2,957	3,600 3,612	1,184 1,174	38,384 34,493	35,235 36,361

<sup>(</sup>a) Vacancies notified to the C.E.S. which were still unfilled at the Friday nearest the end of the month and which employers claimed could be filled if labour were supplied immediately or within the following month. Vacancies for full-time, part-time, permanent, temporary, and seasonal positions are included. (b) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (c) Includes the Northern Territory. (d) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1974 (Reference No. 1.10). (e) Northern Territory estimated. During December 1974 the cyclone in Darwin caused some minor loss of records.

## 3. UNEMPLOYED PERSONS

The tables in this section contain (a) estimates of the total number of persons unemployed, derived from the quarterly population survey, (b) the numbers registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service as unemployed, and (c) the number in receipt of unemployment benefit.

## TOTAL UNEMPLOYED PERSONS: POPULATION SURVEY ESTIMATES

- 2. The quarterly population survey is carried out on a sample basis throughout Australia in February, May, August and November each year. Interviews are conducted during a period of four weeks in the State capital cities and two weeks in other areas. Particulars of the numbers of persons employed or unemployed, and of the total labour force, are published each quarter in a mimeographed bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).
- 3. For purposes of the survey, unemployed persons are defined as all those who, during the whole of the week prior to the interview week, did no work at all and either:
  - (a) did not have a job or business and were actively looking for work (including those who stated that they would have looked for work if they had not been temporarily ill or believed no work was available or had not already made definite arrangements to start work in a new job after survey week), or
  - (b) had a job from which they were temporarily laid off without pay for the whole week.
- 4. Unemployed persons therefore comprise those looking for full-time work, those looking for part-time work and those temporarily laid off from either full-time or part-time jobs. This definition of unemployed persons conforms closely to that recommended by the Eighth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, Geneva, 1954.
- 5. Since the estimates are based on a sample, they may differ from the figures that would have been obtained from a complete census using the same questionnaires and procedures. There are about two chances in three that the differences would be less than 4,000 for total unemployed males, less than 3,500 for total unemployed females and less than 4,500 for total unemployed persons, and about nineteen chances in twenty that they would be less than twice these figures. Further details about the survey and the reliability of estimates will be found in the quarterly bulletin *The Labour Force* (Reference No. 6.20).
- 6. The sample estimates will differ from the number of persons registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (see Table 9) as not employed, awaiting placement in full-time employment, for a number of reasons, including the following:
  - (a) the survey estimates include persons looking for part-time work as well as those looking for full-time work,
  - (b) they exclude persons who did any work at all during the survey week, even though they may subsequently have become unemployed and registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service, or have done so little work as not to lose eligibility for unemployment benefit,
  - (c) they represent averages over a period (see paragraph 2), whereas the numbers registered refer to a particular day,
  - (d) they are subject to sampling variability (see paragraph 5),
  - (e) they include some unemployed persons (particularly females) who do not register with the Commonwealth Employment Service, and
  - (f) they exclude any persons registered as unemployed who find jobs but do not notify the Commonwealth Employment Service at once that they have done so.

TABLE 8. - UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (a)

				_		Age (years)		Pe	r cent of la	bour force	(b)
_	Look	ing for	T	otal	15-	19		_			
	Full-time work	Part-time work	Original	Seasonally adjusted (c)		Total	20 and over		20 and		otal Seasonally
Month	('000)	(000)	('000)	('000)	(000)	('000)	('000)	15-19	over	Original	adjusted
					MALES						
1973 –											
February	61.9	6.0	67.9	60.6	9.0	23.1	44.8	6.4	1.3	1.8	1.6
May	45.1	5.6	50.7	53.1	*	14.5	36.2	4.2	1.0	1.3	1.4
August	35.6	5.4	41.0	49.0	*	12.0	29.1	3.5	0.8	1.1	1.3
November	48.1	6.2	54.3	50.6	14.6	26.7	27.6	7.6	0.8	1.4	1.3
1974 –											
February	51.3	5.3	56.7	50.4	7.2	18.7	37.9	5.1	1.1	1.5	1.3
May	41.0	4.3	45.3	47.1	*	10.3	35.0	2.9	1.0	1.2	1.2
August	56.6	4.5	61.1	r70.9	*	15.2	45.9	4.5	1.3	1.6	1.9
November	99.3	12.3	111.6	111.5	16.9	42.6	69.0	11.9	1.9	2.9	2.8
1975											
February (d)	144.0	7.4	151.4	134.3	18.2	51.0	100.4	13.6	2.8	3.8	3.4
					FEMALES						
1973 –											
February	50.3	25.4	75.6	60.7	9.7	24.4	51.3	7.4	3.2	4.0	3.2
May	33.1	16.3	49.5	52.5	*	16.3	33.2	5.2	2.1	2.6	2.8
August	24.9	15.7	40.6	49.1	4.2	13.2	27.5	4.3	1.7	2.1	2.6
November	33.7	17.6	51.3	50.9	15.2	24.7	26.6	7.7	1.6	2.6	2.6
1974 –	55.1	1	0 210	0012							_,_
February	42.1	21.5	63.7	51.1	8.7	23.2	40.5	7.0	2.4	3.2	2.6
May	30.8	19.2	50.0	54.7	5.7	18.0	31.9	5.5	1.9	2.5	2.7
August	37.6	17.0	54.6	r66.2	5.7	18.3	36.4	6.0	2.2	2.8	3.3
November	68.6	21.0	89.6	95.0	16.3	40.4	49.2	12.3	- 2.8	4.3	4.7
1975 –	00.0	21.0	0,.0	75.0	10.5	10.7	17.4	12.5	٠.٠	-1.5	-1.7
February (d)	99.6	35.1	134.8	108.2	19.2	53.9	80.9	15.6	4.6	6.4	5.2
					PERSONS						
1973 –										······································	
February	112.2	31.4	143.5	121.0	18.7	47.5	96.1	6.9	1.9	2.5	2.1
May	78.3	21.9	100.2	104.3	7.0	30.8	69.4	4.7	1.4	1.8	1.8
August	60.5	21.1	81.6	99.4	7.8	25.1	56.5	3.9	1.1	1.4	1.7
November	81.8	23.8	105.6	101.8	29.8	51.4	54.2	7.7	1.1	1.8	1.8
1974	52-0										
February	93.5	26.9	120.4	101.3	15.8	41.9	78.4	6.0	1.5	2.0	1.7
May	71.8	23.5	95.3	101.2	8.3	28.3	67.0	4.1	1.3	1.6	1.7
August	94.2	21.5	115.7	r139.3	9.2	33.4	82.3	5.2	1.6	2.0	2.4
November	167.9	33.3	201.2	207.3	33.2	83.0	118.1	12.1	2.2	3.4	3.5
1975 –											
February (d)	243.6	42.6	286.2	240.7	37.4	104.9	181.3	14.6	3.4	4.7	4.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Aged 15 years and over. For definition, see page 11. (b) The number of unemployed in each group as a percentage of the labour force in the same group. (c) The method used in seasonally adjusting estimates for unemployed persons is to adjust estimates for unemployed persons aged 15 to 19 years looking for their first job and estimates for the remainder of unemployed persons separately and to add the two figures to obtain total estimates for unemployed persons. Estimates for unemployed males and females are treated similarly. (d) Preliminary estimates, subject to revision.

<sup>\*</sup> Estimates less than 4,000 are not published because they would be subject to sampling variability too high for most practical purposes. Although figures for these small components can be derived, they should not be regarded as reliable.

TABLE 9. - REGISTERED UNEMPLOYED (a) (b) (Source: Department of Labor and Immigration)

								Ausi	ralia	
								luding l leavers	T	otal
Month (a)	N.S. W.(c)	Vic.	Qld	S.A.(d)	W.A.	Tas.	Original	Seasonally adjusted (e)	Original	Seasonally adjusted (e
				MA	LES					
1070										
1973 –	16 700	12516	7 250	6 200	6 002	1.025	47.021	40 407	£1 620	67.041
March (b) 1974 –	16,709	13,516	7,259	6,308	6,003	1,825	47,021	48,487	51,620	57,041
	16,807	12,099	9,312	5,299	4,534	1 750	45,889	47 500	49,810	62 220
March						1,759		47,589		52,328
April	16,328	12,009	7,312	4,892	3,915	1,586	43,551	45,392	46,042	50,337
May	17,851	12,700	5,660	5,827	4,029	1,715	45,978	45,582	47,782	51,026
June	17,412	12,817	5,304	4,902	5,075	1,968	46,058	44,018	47,478	49,974
July	19,773	15,161	7,901	6,231	6,584	2,454	56,697	55,519	58,104	62,842
August	23,101	17,870	10,706	6,932	7,688	2,732	67,557	69,434	69,029	77,505
September	27,566	20,331	11,821	6,955	7,723	2,957	75,797	81,979	77,353	
October	35,205	24,287	15,038	8,143	8,344	3,098	92,239	108,515	94,115	119,859
November	47,957	29,639	19,076	9,780	9,154	2,638	108,152	124,391	118,244	132,486
					9,134					
December	64,176	43,878	28,535	(f)14,208	14,334	4,089	(1)143,437	(f)139,105	(1)109,220	(1)140,473
1975 –										
January	74,468	51,115	35,397	17,428	16,786	4,781	174,609	139,908	199,975	147,910
February	69,911	46,702	34,555	16,568	15,448	4,667	170,939	155,587	187,851	165,692
March	63,622	41,545	30,611	14,027	12,694	3,815	154,656	160,375	166,314	174,462
			<del></del>				<del></del>	·	<del></del>	
				FEM.	ALES			~~~		
1973 –										
March (b)	11,641	8,550	4,731	3,493	3,056	1,494	28,402	25,790	32,965	32,148
1974 –										•
March	11,566	8,357	5,071	3,263	2,993	1,502	28,233	25,882	32,752	30,455
April	11,247	7,934	4,395	3,118	2,678	1,451	27,484	25,553	30,823	30,558
May	11,086	7,925	4,019	2,982	2,537	1,408	27,450	25,563	29,957	31,006
•		0.441	4,017							
June	11,545	8,441	4,233	3,081	2,707	1,342	29,361	27,120	31,349	32,864
July	12,373	9,950	4,836	3,410	3,168	1,744	33,723	32,606	35,481	39,062
August	13,180	10,906	5,095	3,515	3,630	1,785	36,496	38,374	38,111	45,062
September	15,142	13,080	5,963	3,858	3,583	1,980	41,914	45,995	43,606	53,236
October	19,248	17,717	7,561	4,795	4,182	2,083	53,784	61,099	55,586	69,569
November	28,272	22,704	8,764	5,641	5,214	2,170	64,981	71,580	72,765	79,201
December	36,087	31,139	12,400	(f)7,605	7,296	3,251	(f)76,937	(f)90,073	(f)97,778	(f)97,105
1975 –	30,007	31,133	12,100	(1)7,005	1,250	5,251	(1) / 0,557	(1)50,075	(1)27,770	(1)) / ,100
	20.024	24 907	15.066	0.426	8,903	2 405	89,025	86,064	111,621	94,028
January	39,834	34,897	15,066	9,426		3,495				
February	38,807	34,166	15,224	9,742	8,622	3,335	92,758	84,789	109,896	94,548
March	37,790	32,025	14,872	8,675	8,239	2,869	91,784	84,130	104,470	97,047
				PERS	SONS					
1973 <i>–</i>										
March (b)	28,350	22,066	11,990	9,801	9,059	3,319	75,423	74,040	84,585	88,973
1974 –	20,330	22,000	11,770	7,001	7,007	2,217	10,723	7-7,0-70	07,505	00,773
	20 272	20 456	14 202	0.563	7 527	2 261	74 122	72 264	02 562	92.745
March	28,373	20,456	14,383	8,562	7,527	3,261	74,122	73,361	82,562	82,745
April	27,575	19,943	11,707	8,010	6,593	3,037	71,035	71,140	76,865	81,175
May	28,937	20,625	9,679	8,809	6,566	3,123	73,428	71,276	77,739	82,252
June	28,957	21,258	9,537	7,983	7,782	3,310	75,419	71,298	78,827	83,067
July	32,146	25,111	12,737	9,641	9,752	4,198	90,420	88,152	93,585	101,933
August	36,281	28,776	15,801	10,447	11,318	4,517	104,053	108,844	107,140	123,611
September	42,708	33,411	17,784	10,813	11,316	4,937	117,711	127,780	120,959	143,738
October	54,453	42,004	22,599	12,938	12,526	5,181	146,023	169,542	149,701	189,246
November	76,229	52,343	27,840	15,421	14,368	4,808	173,133	195,996	191,009	211,626
December	100,263	75,017	40,935	(f)21,813	21,630	7,340	(f)220,374	(f)226,450	(t)266,998	(t)240,804
1975 — January	114,302	86,012	50,463	26,854	25,689	8,276	263,634	224,245	311,596	240,153
	117,304	00,012	20,402	20,004	40,007	0,470	203,034	447,473	211,270	470,133
		00 060	40 770	26 210	24 070		262 604	220 570	207 747	250 451
February March	108,718 101,412	80,868 73,570	49,779 45,483	26,310 22,702	24,070 20,933	8,002 6,684	263,697 246,440	239,579 244,000	297,747 270,784	259,451 271,161

<sup>(</sup>a) Comprises all persons who were still registered with the Commonwealth Employment Service (C.E.S.) at the Friday nearest the end of the month, who claimed when registering that they were not employed, and who were seeking full-time employment, i.e. 35 hours or more per week. They include persons referred to employers but whose employment was still unconfirmed, and persons who had recently obtained employment without notifying the C.E.S., all recipients of unemployment benefit are included. (See Table 10). (b) Prior to July 1973, school leavers comprised all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the C.E.S., (i) had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous three months; or (ii) were still at school but notified the C.E.S. that they would leave school before the end of the school year if a full-time job were available. As from July 1973 (August for N.S.W.) school leavers comprise all persons under the age of 21 who, at the time of registering with the C.E.S. had ceased full-time primary or secondary education within the previous six months. (c) Includes the Australian Capital Territory. (d) Includes the Northern Territory. (e) See note (d) to Table 7. (f) Northern Territory estimated. During December 1974 the cyclone in Darwin caused some minor loss of records.

TABLE 10. – PERSONS RECEIVING UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (a)
(Source : Department of Social Security)

Month (a)  1973 — March 1974 — March April	N.S.W.	Vic.	<i>O</i> ld	_					Aus	stralia
1973 — March 1974 — March	N.S.W.	Vic.	Old	_						C
March 1974 — March			£	<i>S.A</i> .	W.A.	Tas.	N. T.	A.C.T.	Original	Seasonally adjusted (b
March 1974 — March	<del></del>			MA	LES					
March 1974 – March										
March	6,255	6,296	3,592	1,820	2,874	1,064	49	41	21,991	24,291
April	6,802	5,311	3,869	1,601	1,523	840	87	34	20,067	22,244
	7,083	5,916	3,243	1,626	1,568	873	47	37	20,393	21,177
May	6,556	5,834	2,264	2,042	1,496	886	27	33	19,138	19,715
June	7,313	5,760	2,093	1,752	2,077	1,034	33	18	20,080	19,336
July	8,282	6,829	2,757	2,232	3,056	1,454	39	21	24,670	23,879
August	9,821	9,082	4,215	2,657	3,908	1,675	38	35	31,431	32,997
September	12,100	11,116	5,401	3,218	3,962	2,005	59	44	37,905	43,019
October	17,351	13,237	6,478	3,836	4,397	1,955	38	55	47,347	61,720
November	21,395	16,622	9,275	4,494	4,717	1,491	65	131	58,190	72,819
December 1975 –	32,615	28,037	17,292	9,567	7,276	2,527	(c)	305	97,619	73,965
January	42,770	35,679	25,969	10,520	9,575	2,831	73	440	127,857	98,470
February	43,810	35,445	21,665	11,930	9,829	3,173	116	253	126,221	117,846
March	34,602	30,991	18,838	9,728	8,327	3,007	174	203	105,870	117,561
				FEM	ALES					
1973 –										
March 1974 –	4,383	3,141	1,777	1,287	1,075	817	2	38	12,520	11,745
March	4,776	3,134	1,796	1,097	913	790	11	16	12,533	11,797
April	5,030	3,194	1,792	1,148	900	875	5	12	12,956	11,797
May	4,329	3,066	1,489	998	796	769	1	12	11,460	11,021
June	4,636	3,001	1,510	1,077	952	735	11	7	11,929	11,197
July	4,652	3,380	1,696	1,167	1,150	871	4	9	12,929	12,831
August	5,058	3,925	1,894	1,304	1,416	940	4	27	14,568	16,238
September	5,699	4,824	2,243	1,707	1,410	1,134	6	17	17,040	20,879
October	7,291	6,081	2,630	1,966	1,822	1,211	16	30	21,047	28,274
November	10,397	7,892	3,391	2,278	2,359	1,159	13	56	27,545	32,628
December	15,065	13,617	5,472	3,986	3,172	1,683	(c)	158	43,153	39,497
1975 –							_			
January	18,279	16,234	8,391	5,139	4,295	1,856	5	204	54,403	44,942
February	18,734	17,931	7,662	6,216	5,005	2,240	6	162	57,956	51,757
March	16,549	16,090	7,290	5,264	4,374	1,931	10	169	51,677	48,723
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		PER	SONS					
1973 –	10.630	0.427	5.260	2 102	2.040	1.004	<i>c</i> 1	70	24.515	26.200
March	10,638	9,437	5,369	3,107	3,949	1,881	51	79	34,511	36,379
1974 – March	11,578	8,445	5,665	2,698	2,436	1,630	98	50	32,600	34,526
March April	12,113	8,443 9,110	5,035	2,098 2,774	2,436 2,468	1,748	52	49	33,349	33,354
May	10,885	8,900	3,753	3,040	2,408	1,655	28	45	30,598	31,025
June	11,949	8,761	3,603	2,829	3,029	1,769	44	25	32,009	30,692
July	12,934	10,209	4,453	3,399	4,206	2,325	43	30	37,599	36,787
August	14,879	13,007	6,109	3,961	5,324	2,615	42	62	45,999	49,335
September	17,799	15,940	7,644	4,925	5,372	3,139	65	61	54,945	63,887
October	24,642	19,318	9,108	5,802	6,219	3,166	54	85	68,394	90,164
November	31,792	24,514	12,666	6,772	7,076	2,650	78	187	85,735	105,806
December	47,680	41,654	22,764	13,553	10,448	4,210	(c)	463	140,772	109,366
1975 — January	61,049	51,913	34,360	15,659	13 970	4,687	78	644	182,260	143 651
February	62,544	53,376	29,327	18,146	13,870 14,834	5,413	122	415	182,260	143,651 169,784
March	51,151	47,081	26,128	14,992	14,834	3,413 4,938	184	372	157,547	167,247

<sup>(</sup>a) Number on benefit at Saturday nearest the end of the month. State and Territory classification is based on location of office from which payment of benefit is made. (b) The methods used in seasonally adjusting these statistics are explained in Seasonally Adjusted Indicators 1974 (Reference No. 1.10). (c) No benefits were paid by the Department of Social Security office in Darwin. A small number of benefits were paid by the Alice Springs office but no information is available.

Australian Bureau of Statistics Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

J. P. O'NEILL Commonwealth Statistician

NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr A.N. Gray on 63 9111 extension 2350 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.